

THE EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

TWELFTH YEAR. NO. 67.

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1896.

TWO CENTS

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF EAST LIVERPOOL.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

The Acknowledged
Bargain
Givers
of East Liverpool.

This Week

We will dispose of the following:

One lot of Fine Dress Ginghams at 10 cts. per yard; reduced from 25 cts.

One lot of Best Apron Ginghams, reduced to 5 cts. per yard.

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One lot (25 dozen) Men's Unlaundried Shirts, best 50 ct. values, reduced to 35 cts.

Remnants at half price in all departments.

Novelties for Fall, 1896, now in and more coming.

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Fifth and Diamond.

Three Entrances. C. C. BEYMER, Mgr.

We are Busy Engaged in Cleaning Up,

AUGUST BARGAINS.
Preparatory to opening our Fall Campaign.

We are cleaning up everything in the line of Summer Goods, preparatory to opening our Fall Campaign.

At 9 cents a yard, in our Wash Goods department, you get your choice of a line of Wash Goods that formerly sold from 15c to 25c a yard. This is only one of many bargains to be had in every department.

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This will be our last call on Summer Goods.

New Fall Dress Goods

Are being received daily, and we invite you to call and get posted in the new styles. When you get ready to buy, we know where you will buy your new fall dress; it will be at

The Boston Store,
A. S. YOUNG, 138 and 140 Fifth Street.
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EVERY STREET IN TOWN

Would Be Improved if Doctor Marshall

HAD IT ALL HIS OWN WAY

He Said So In Council, but Unfortunately the City Is Short of Funds—Mr. Walklet Had a Few Remarks—Tanyard Run Culvert Caused a Stir.

Council meeting was called to order at 8:05 by President Purinton, with every member present, and the largest audience council has seen for months.

Clerk Hanley read the minutes of the last meeting and Mr. Peake moved a vote be taken on their adoption in order, he said, to make the action of the meeting legal. This was carried, and the ordinance providing for the construction of a culvert over Tanyard run from the north line of Eighth street to Mill street, was read for the third time. Mr. Stewart wanted to know how much it would cost to build the culvert, and Engineer George said he had made no estimate except \$8,000, the figures set by council.

Mr. Marshall said it was necessary to construct the culvert, but not that far down the run. He believed it should go far enough to allow Eighth street to be widened, and made a motion to amend the ordinance. His motion was seconded by Mr. Challis, and Mr. Ashbaugh was on his feet at once, and told how everyone in that end of the city wanted the culvert, and the railroad company were perfectly willing to pay their share. Mr. Stewart was not in favor of spending so much money on one place, and Engineer George said it would cost about \$10 a foot to build the culvert, and the railroad company would more willingly pay their assessments if it was built all the way. The city would have the big end of the cost in any case. Mr. Marshall here asked the solicitor if the railroad company could be assessed according to law for their share. The rest of council looked wise while the solicitor and the first warder discussed law. The solicitor finally decided that if the railroad company were anxious for a culvert all the way they would build it themselves if council did the first part of it, and if they didn't want to protect their property it was none of the city's business. Mr. Purinton said a corporation or anyone else would take advantage of the 25 per cent limitation, and council had no right to build a culvert on private ground unless the property owners said so. A vote on the amendment was carried, Ashbaugh and Peake voting no. The ordinance as amended was then put and carried, the members from the Fourth again voting no.

The ordinance to lay sidewalks on Eighth and Jethro streets, from the Horn switch to the West End school building, was read for the third time. Mr. Purinton wanted to know if other improvement ordinances had passed, and said it should meet the same fate and be laid over. Kent, Peake and Stewart took in favor of improving the street, as the people only wanted sidewalks put down at their expense, and the share of the city would not amount to more than \$20. Engineer George said that when they got it they would not be satisfied with the job, but he thought it would be better than to have them walk in the mud the coming winter. Mr. Marshall said no argument could be made in favor of the street that could not be made in favor of every other street in the city, and the estimated cost, according to the ordinance, was \$600, for which there is no money provided. "I would like to see every street and alley in the city paved," he continued, "but think it would be utter folly to pave this street the way the people suggest. I am in favor of adhering to the report of the finance committee. All classes of people should be treated alike." Mr. Kent did not like the remarks of Doctor Marshall about paving the alleys, and said it was absurd. Someone in the audience said, "Good," and Mr. Marshall arose to speak once more, when Peake was of the opinion he had talked enough, being on the floor three times. He was recognized by the president, and stated he had meant what he said when he stated he would like to see all streets and alleys paved. Mr. Purinton then took a hand in the discussion, and he thought council should profit by past experience, and if the sidewalks were to be laid at all they should be laid right. Council should be confined to the money they had to spend and no more. "We cannot consistently pass this ordinance without lifting the others, and passing them. Then we can not let the contract as we have no money." Mr. Peake said Mr. Marshall had all the money last summer for East End improvements, and didn't want West End

to have anything. Mr. Ashbaugh thought it had been before council for eight years.

Thomas M. Walklet arose at this juncture and asked permission to speak. He told how he had broken two spokes and a shaft of his buggy on account of a large hole on Huston road. He explained that he paid \$3 vehicle tax and property tax as well. He was referred to the street committee and commissioner. Mr. Marshall then moved the ordinance be laid on the table. It was seconded by Mr. Horwell. The president called for remarks and Walklet had a few, but Mr. Purinton told him to wait his turn. A vote resulted in a tie, Marshall, Purinton, Horwell and Challis favoring it. The vote on the ordinance resulted the same way. Stewart wanted his vote changed, but the president would not allow it. A reconsideration was then taken, and the ordinance was finally laid on the table. Ashbaugh and Kent voting against it.

A communication from Minerva street residents objected to paying for the improvements on the street, and Walklet wanted to talk again. Avondale street people petitioned to have the street paved and give contract to Mr. Ryan at \$1.10 per yard. Fire committee reported the necessity of purchasing gun coats and gloves for firemen and two copper hose jackets. The matter was left in their hands with power to act. The clerk reported the result of the election, and the reports of the city officers were received.

The ordinance to assess a special tax on property on Walnut street, from Minerva street to Calcutta road, was passed under suspension, and the resolution to improve Avondale street was read for the first time. The filling of Ravine street wast led to Wm. Brown at 23 cents per yard. Mr. Challis spoke of sidewalk on Greasy street, and Mr. Peake talked about Pleasant street, and told how the water came down Coal hill into his cellar. The matters were referred to street committee. The East Market street culvert went the same way. The clerk was instructed to issue a warrant for \$6,082.85 to pay Contractor Rinehart for his work on the Calcutta road and Walnut street. Coleman & Martin were voted \$700, and the clerk was authorized to advertise for bids for fixing the various culverts with the exception of Minerva and Eighth streets. Hague & Davidson's bill was left in the hands of Engineer George and Mr. Martin, who will measure the work and fix the price.

Walklet was then given a hearing and Mr. Purinton said: "You see what we have been doing in other cases. I guess we will have to do the same in yours," and Walklet replied: "I guess you will."

CHEAP WARE

Is What the Importers Are Bringing to America.

A number of crockery buyers have been in the city for several days looking for bargains. In conversation with a NEWS REVIEW man one of the gentlemen remarked that he never, in all his experience, and it has extended through many years, knew the time when the New York importers were buying more ware abroad than at present. All the big houses have their shrewdest and most pushing buyers on the other side, and they are arranging to meet a higher tariff by snapping up all the bargains they can find. The principal ware now coming to the country is of the cheapest kind, and a vast quantity of luster hand tea is being imported during the past few months.

GOING TO ST. PAUL.

This City Will Be Well Represented By Grand Army Men.

The annual encampment of the Grand Army will be held in St. Paul next week, and as usual East Liverpool will be well represented. George Adam, Warren McCain, Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Frederick, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Arbuckle and Mrs. Herbert will leave the city next Monday, and spend the week at the encampment. Mrs. Herbert will continue her journey through the states of the northwest, and Mr. and Mrs. Arbuckle will remain a month in St. Paul. The people of that enterprising city have spared neither time nor expense to give the old soldiers a hearty welcome.

AN EXCITING CHASE.

Shoemaker McVey Objected to a Theft.

A boy entered the shoe shop of John McVey this afternoon, and snatching two pieces of leather ran out of the room. McVey followed, and the pair ran up the alley to Fifth street. Then the youngster turned toward the Diamond, where he was captured by McVey. He pleaded pitifully for mercy, and was allowed to go after giving up the stolen property.

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This individual has become notorious. For years he has been sending to the daily press all sorts of the wildest reports. He has been responsible for double headed calves and six legged horses without number, while his supply of lightning freaks seems to be inexhaustible. He has found the sea serpent in all kinds of queer positions, and is always in great demand when a campaign is about to open. He began his annual performance by sending what follows to the Pittsburgh Post:

"Five hundred excursionists from East Liverpool and Wellsville passed through here today on their way to visit McKinley at Canton. While the train was at the depot the Post correspondent interviewed a dozen of the men on the Democratic outlook in their vicinity. Several of them replied: 'We are all for McKinley today, as the bosses in the potters and shops told us that they wanted everyone to go and cheer for McKinley. To refuse would have cost us our jobs, but the bosses will not be in it on election day. Then we will vote to better our condition, and it will be for Bryan and free silver.' The men said that the silver sentiment is very strong in East Liverpool."

The silly rot will have little effect upon people in this city who know there was no demand by any manufacturer upon his men, but it tends to spread a sentiment long fostered and distributed by unprincipled people in this place.

The statement is a lie, pure and simple, and the NEWS REVIEW and the people of the city possess sufficient sense to know no member of the party who went to Canton would make the assertion. It is only another proof that the Alliance man is the leading campaign liar of Ohio, and stands at once seek a place in the councils of those millionaire miners who are back of the free silver movement.

AN OBJECT LESSON.

Wheeling Potters Are No Longer Free Silver Men.

Until recently a number of Wheeling potters were for free silver, and became so honest in their advocacy of Bryan that it reached the ears of the manager. He decided to pay them in the coin they loved so well, and when pay day arrived they were almost paralyzed to find all their due in silver. One man who had several helpers to pay vowed he would not have the stuff, and another suggested they employ an express wagon to take their wages home. The joke was so thoroughly appreciated and the silver men were so tormented by their Republican friends that free silver is seldom heard these days about the Wheeling potteries.

A GOOD TREE.

Edward Green Has Had Three Crops of Peaches.

In the yard of Edward Green, a potter residing in McKinnon addition, grows the most enterprising tree in the city. It is of no particular brand except that it bears peaches, and until recently was not looked upon with great favor. Early in the spring it blossomed profusely, and soon yielded a crop of very good peaches. Later it blossomed again, and there were more peaches. This made the owner open his eyes, but he almost dropped dead when it again passed through the operation, and began to bear fruit.

INTERESTING BUSINESS MEN.

Ladies are Working Hard on the Hospital Project.

The ladies who have decided to build a hospital for the city will hold a mass meeting at the Grand, September 22. Until that time they will do all in their power to interest business and professional men, and hope to have a large crowd at the meeting. The movement has reached that point where success seems certain, and the principals in the movement believe they are on the right road.

PERHAPS

There Will Be a Lecture Course in Town This Year.

The matter of a lecture course is being considered by the Ladies' auxiliary, but

no decision has yet been reached. The course has never been a paying institution, and the ladies believe they can not now afford to lose much more money in providing entertainment.

A meeting of the society was held yesterday afternoon, and the preliminaries of the lunch to be conducted on street fair day were made. They will sell hot lunch for a nominal sum, and hope to feed thousands.

AN EXPERIMENTAL LABORATORY

Will Probably Be Established by the Manufacturers.

An important meeting of manufacturers will be held this evening, and the question of establishing an experimental laboratory will be discussed. The object is to place the institution in charge of D. C. Thomas, a graduate of the school of ceramics of the Ohio University and a tried chemist. The plan is to divide the expense proportionately among the manufacturers. All clays are to be tested, and the best methods of removing impurities found. If ware crazes scientific research will endeavor to locate the cause and provide a remedy. The movement has some enthusiastic supporters, who believe a much better grade of ware would follow the introduction of the system.

COLONEL VANCE IS HAPPY.

He Sees Great Things For the Ohio River In the Future.

Colonel Vance, president of the Ohio River Improvement association, was interviewed in Cincinnati, and said:

"We have something we never had before, the continuous appropriation for the improvement of the Ohio. The formation of that association was the best thing ever done for the Ohio valley. We not only secured from congress all the appropriations we could expect, but the continuous appropriation, and now there will be something for the Ohio every year, and the work will never stop until we see the river properly improved from Pittsburg to Cairo."

IN THREE WEEKS

Will the Central District Line to Salineville Be Opened.

A large force of men are at work building the telephone line to Salineville, and it is expected to open the new service in three weeks. Poles are being planted from Yellow Creek through Irondale.

Two wires were stretched across the river yesterday afternoon, and are being held by the high pole near the freight depot. As soon as the bridge is built two additional lines will be placed in position.

A CHIMNEY FIRE.

The Department Would Have Been Called, but the Box Didn't Register.

The chimney on the house of Samuel Welch, on Greasy street, was discovered on fire this morning. An effort was made to send in an alarm to the fire station but failed, as the patrol system for some unknown cause refused to work. The fire was very slight, and a bucket of water sufficed to extinguish the flames. Fireman Deidrich was busy all day hunting for the defect in the system and finally found it. The trouble was righted.

CHANGED HIS NAME.

And the Beaver Falls Police Are Still In Ignorance.

The story is told that a well known potter went to Beaver Falls the other day, and was soon so full of the peculiar brand of liquor dispensed in that place as to attract the attention of the police. He was arrested and locked up for the night, but called to account the next morning. He had enough money to pay his fine, and as his identity had not become known the night before, he told them he was from Pittsburg.

THREW THE PATROLMAN.

One of the City's Horses Became Too Frisky.

Patrolman McMillan came near meeting with a serious accident this morning. He was exercising one of the patrol horses when it started up Calcutta road at a rapid rate of speed. The pavement on the upper side of the Horn switch was very slippery, and the animal fell, throwing McMillan on his left shoulder and bruising it severely. The horse was scraped in several places but also escaped serious injury.

A MARCHING CLUB.

The Colored People Will Organize For McKinley.

The colored people will meet tomorrow evening for the purpose of organizing a Republican marching club to help along the cause of sound money. All colored people are invited to attend, and an effort will be made to have the organization as prominent a factor in the campaign as were the old Lincoln guards.

No Better.

Curtis Welch, the ball player, continues in a critical state, and his death is hourly expected.

MAYOR NOW PRESIDENT

The Street Fair Association Chose Him Last Night.

OTHER OFFICERS WERE ELECTED

An Executive Committee Which Will Meet Every Evening Was Selected—Business Will Now Move Steadily On—The Directors Will be Well Chosen.

The street fair association talked business for two hours last night, and succeeded in electing these officers:

President, Mayor Gilbert; vice president, George H. Owen; directors, W. O. Hamilton, Dr. G. P. Ikirt, Frank Crook, S. G. Hard, W. A. Hill, W. H. Adams, T. B. Murphy, Colonel Hill, William Erlanger, John Hodson, E. M. Crosser, William Phillips, J. H. Simms, George P. Schmidt, Charles Berg, A. Watson, A. H. Bulger, Edwin Oppelt and J. R. Warner; executive committee, W. J. McKinley, J. J. Rose, S. M. Whit, Thomas Milligan and J. C. Deidrich. G. Y. Travis is secretary and J. C. Hubbard his assistant. Adolph Joseph is the treasurer.

Upon this committee will fall the burden of the fair. All appropriations for other committees will first

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HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
Entered as second class matter at the East Liverpool, Ohio, post office.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Postage free in United States and Canada.
One Month.....\$5.00
Three Months.....15.00
By the Week.....10.00

FAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26.



REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President,
WILLIAM MCKINLEY,

Of Ohio.

For Vice President,
GARRET A. HOBART,

Of New Jersey.

For Electors at Large,
ISAAC F. MACK,

ALBERT C. DOUGLASS.

For Secretary of State,
CHARLES KINNEY.

For Judge of Supreme Court,
MARSHALL J. WILLIAMS.

For Member of Board of Public Works,
FRANK HUFFMAN.

For Congress,
ROBERT W. TAYLER.

For Judge of the Circuit Court,
J. B. BURROWS.

For Judge of Common Pleas Court,
P. M. SMITH.

For Probate Judge,
J. C. BOONE.

For Clerk of Courts,
JOHN M. M'NUTT.

For Recorder,
ED. M. CROSSER.

For Commissioner,
CHRIS. BOWMAN.

For Infernary Director,
L. C. HOOPES.

For Coroner,
JOHN L. STRAUGHN.

MAJOR MCKINLEY has completed his letter of acceptance, and readers of the NEWS REVIEW will have it all tomorrow evening.

The triumph of Democracy means the downfall of the people. No nation can long endure the panics and misfortunes of a silver standard.

If the general public believes President Warner, of the Bimetallic league, is organizing free silver clubs for the sport he can find in the arduous task, then is the general public mistaken.

If the Democratic campaign committee are alive to the interests of their candidates they will have Li Hung Chang make a few speeches while he is in the country. Li is a noted free silver man.

IN MEXICO.

The best example of silver standard countries is Mexico. The laborers gets next to nothing for his work, and pays two prices for what he buys. Labor is paid according to wages made by a silver basis, and merchandise is sold as if the nation used the gold standard.

An American mine manager may receive a salary of \$1,800 a year, but he is paid in the silver money of Mexico. If his family are with him, and his wife goes shopping, the money soon disappears.

A pair of stockings which could be bought in any store of this country for 25 cents costs one silver dollar, and a linen suit, sold in the United States for \$5, costs \$20 across the border, while a pair of \$1.50 shoes can not be purchased for less than \$6. Flour sells for \$7 a hundred pounds, and potatoes are usually the same price. A steak worth 15 cents in this country will bring 40 cents in the markets of Mexico, and butter is worth from 75 cents to \$1 a pound. Dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes are as high as provisions, and the poor people know nothing whatever about them. A clerk who is paid from \$5 to \$7 a week must know all about the business in which he is engaged, but he can not afford to buy anything but the cheapest clothing and live on the cheapest food. The poor people are so poor as to be far below the place they should occupy, and their constant struggle against the demon of poverty is steadily increasing crime. Times are always hard in Mexico. They know no such word as prosperity. The country is filled with despair, and it will be as long as its people are cursed with the silver standard.

Excursions to Steubenville.

September 2, 3, and 4, low round trip tickets will be sold to Steubenville from Carnegie, New Cumberland, Short Creek, Portland, East Liverpool, Cadiz, and intermediate ticket stations on Pennsylvania lines for the races; return coupons valid Sept. 5, inclusive.

Advance Style of Fall Suits.

Advantages of Buying Early:

We buy our goods in advance of the season. By doing so we can take plenty of time to compare styles and prices, pick out the handsome patterns, and decide on the best qualities. We get just what we want and have it on hand just when we want it. We like the plan so well that we strongly recommend it to our customers; it will pay them for exactly the same reason that it pays us. The man who buys early gets a full season's use of his clothes; he finds the suit very comfortable several weeks before he expected to need it, and he is usually better satisfied because he has taken time to make a careful selection.

FANCY SCOTCH MIXTURES.

Mixtures of Green, Brown, Grey, Red will be the sellers for the coming season, up to date goods. Made in Sack Coat, either 3 or 4 button Sack. Fly Front Coats and Vests are very popular. We have them also in Cutaway or Double-breasted Suits.

These suits are made by the best manufacturers in the United States—houses that have a reputation all over the country—no Cheap John make do we carry. Such goods we have no room for at any price. They are dear whatever price you pay for them. First place they are not sewed, they have no fit; you might as well wear your old suit, as after a week's wear you have an old suit. Buy reliable made suits, you will profit by it. It needs no argument. We will convince you on seeing the superiority of well-made suits at our store. The E. and M. Special Hat can't help but please you. It is a seller with us. See our Men's Stiff Hat we sell at 98 and \$1.48.

JOSEPH BROS.

HOBART IS PLEASED.

Approves of McKinley's Plan Not to Stump.

CALLED ON THE MAJOR AT CANTON

He Then Went to his Home in the East. Editor Kohlsaat also Called—A Number of Delegations Expected in Canton This Week.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 26.—Garrett A. Hobart, Republican nominee for vice president, who paid Major McKinley a visit at Canton, proceeding eastward from here for his eastern home, Mr. Hobart is understood to have said at Canton that the situation in the east is as bright as the Republicans could wish it and that every eastern state will surely cast its electoral vote for the Republican ticket.

The only fight in the campaign is that of the western states. Mr. Hobart also expressed his hearty approval of Major McKinley's determination not to take the stump, but to remain at his home in Canton discussing the issues of the campaign to the visiting delegations, as he has done up to the present. It is understood that Hobart's program is the same, at least to the extent of not taking the stump during the campaign.

H. H. Kohlsaat, who arrived on the same train as did Mr. Hobart, has gone west to Chicago. Mr. Kohlsaat reported the campaign as progressing entirely satisfactory to the Republicans.

The fight of the fathers who followed the flag from 1861 to 1865 should defend the blessings secured to them by the services, the sufferings and the valor of their sires. Therefore we invite all sons of veteran sires to unite with us in this campaign against national dishonor.

"We urge every veteran and son of veteran to send his address to our secretary, Colonel L. Edwin Dudley, at 1 East Ninth street, New York city."

"Yours in bonds of comradeship."

This call bears the signatures of more than hundred prominent ex-soldiers of the civil war, Republicans and Democrats, Sickles, Porter, Sigel, Howard, Franklin, Woodford, McCook, Proctor and others.

FREE SILVER IN MEXICO.

Low Wages and High Prices—An Engineer's Experience.

The friends of free silver try to persuade us that it would not matter if the United States did go on a silver basis and was reduced to the same condition as Mexico (as it would be), "because," they say, "labor in Mexico is very highly paid." Is it? That is what a correspondent of Dixie, the southern newspaper, writes from Mexico—and no one will claim that Dixie is a gold bug organization or is interested in misleading railway men. The correspondent writes:

"COMRADES—Your country is again in peril! In the present presidential campaign dangerous combinations again threaten the integrity of the government. Misguided men conspire to bring repudiation, dishonor and financial ruin upon the nation once saved by your valor.

"The men who once answered the call to put down rebellion and save the Union have lost none of their love for the country and their devotion to the flag they fought to uphold, and they see in the present situation an attempt to tarnish the good name of the republic and break down its most cherished institutions.

"The stars and stripes symbolize to those who offered their lives in its defense a country united and powerful, respected at home, honored the world over for its power, its justice, and still more for its integrity, honesty and fair dealing.

"Comrades, you believe in liberty under law, in public order, in the maintenance of our courts of justice, and in national honor and good faith. You are unalterably opposed to the red flag of anarchy and mob rule. We believe that you resent with earnestness all attacks upon the executive and judicial departments of our government, and command all measures which vindicate the supremacy of the law and restore public order whenever endangered.

"Many of our great leaders have been mastered out. Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, McClellan, Thomas, Hancock, Burnside, Garfield, Logan, Dix, and many others have gone to their reward. Were they living, they would be united with us in this crisis as they were in the days of the war. It remains for us, their comrades, who followed where they led, to guard the good work they upheld while living and to preserve all they helped us to gain for our country.

What Would Be Lost.

"Should this dangerous and revolutionary political conspiracy against the financial honor and integrity of the government succeed every pensioner, every depositor in a savings bank and every policy holder in an insurance company, co-operative bank and building and loan association and assessment insurance society would lose one half of what is due him by being paid in 50-cent silver dollars. The price of everything the workingman buys would be doubled, but he would have to struggle and wait long before he secured any substantial increase of his wages.

"Feeling assured that in this crisis the Union veterans of the late war, are almost unanimously united in favor of an honest government and a faithful adherence to the principles for which we contended, we appeal to you to lay aside all partisan differences, to prefer country to party now as in the dark days of the civil war, and rally to the support of our gallant comrade, Major McKinley, the first private soldier who has ever been nominated for the high office of president of the United States, who stood shoulder to shoulder with you in many memorable battles, and for two long years carried his musket and shared the toil and danger which fell to the lot of the men in the ranks who defended the Union, and who today stands for the maintenance of the good name and honor of the country.

"Major McKinley is a comrade tried and trusted. He is pledged to the principles for which you so freely exposed your lives and for which so many thousands of your comrades died on battlefields, in fever-infested camps and in prison pens.

"We feel that the country is again in the presence of a great danger, and that it is the duty of the men who saved it before to rally to its defense now. Therefore we urge you to form yourselves into an association to be known as 'The Union Veterans' Patriotic League,' and do all in your power to

it seems to me, sir, that it took the power of one man (Platt) to grant me that hearing, and I return to him my thanks for the courtesy of commanding this convention to give me a hearing."

He then took his seat among the spectators, being wildly cheered.

THE REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

Woodmanee a Leading Candidate For the Presidency.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 26.—The National Republican League convention is in session here.

D. D. Woodmanee of Ohio responded to the welcome of the mayor of Milwaukee and President Harper of the Wisconsin League.

Today the convention will decide whether or not to hold the convention biennially instead of yearly. The league presidential contest has narrowed down to D. D. Woodmanee of Ohio, Charles U. Gordon of Illinois and General McAlpin of New York, John W. Webster of Nebraska and F. R. Conaway of Iowa who have announced their withdrawal. The selection of a city for holding the next convention will also be decided today.

Silverites Fuse in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—The union in this state between silver forces on presidential electors is complete. The Peoples party state executive committee has decided in favor of the proposed agreement giving five electors to the Democratic party and four to the Populist.

The Weather.

Fair, probably followed by local showers along the lakes this evening; warmer; fresh and brisk southwesterly winds.

California Gold Delegates.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—The national Democratic party of California has selected delegates to the gold standard convention at Indianapolis.

YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

At Brooklyn—

BROOKLYN.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1

Chicago.....0 0 1 0 0 2 0 2 0 0 4 1 1

Batteries—Anson and Griffith; Burrell and Payne. Umpire—Lally. Attendance, 2,000.

At Boston—

BOSTON.....0 0 4 0 0 2 2 3 *—11 14 1

Pittsburg.....3 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 7 9 2

Batteries—Bergen, Sullivan, Yerrick and Klobodanz; Sungel, Killen and Hughey. Umpire—Lynch. Attendance, 2,500.

At New York—

NEW YORK.....2 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 10 1

Louisville.....0 0 3 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 12 14 2

Batteries—Zearfoss and Meekin; Dexter and Frazer. Umpire—Emslie. Attendance, 3,900.

Second game—

NEW YORK.....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 10 1

Louisville.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 12 14 2

Batteries—Wilson and Mohr; Miller and Cunningham. Umpire—Emslie. Attendance, 3,900.

At Baltimore—

BALTIMORE.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 10 1

Cleveland.....0 5 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 12 14 2

Batteries—Robinson, Hoffer and Corbett; Zimmer and Young. Umpire—Hurst. Attendance, 10,500.

Second game—

BALTIMORE.....1 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 4 12 14 2

Cleveland.....0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 4 5 6

Batteries—Clark and Pond; Zimmer and Cappi. Umpire—Hurst.

At Washington—

WASHINGTON.....1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 9 3

Cincinnati.....3 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 9 3

Batteries—Farrell and Mercer; Vaughn and Ehret. Umpire—Sheridan. Attendance, 4,719.

Second game—

WASHINGTON.....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 5 6

Cincinnati.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 4 5 6

Batteries—McGuire and McJames; Vaughn and Rhines. Umpire—Sheridan.

At Philadelphia—

PHILADELPHIA.....3 0 1 3 0 1 0 0 0 0 9 11 2

St. Louis.....0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 4 5 6

Batteries—Boyle and Orth; McFarland and Hart. Umpires—Henderson and Campbell. Attendance, 6,000.

BRYAN COMING WEST.

Making Speeches Through New York State.

DINED WITH HILL AT ALBANY.

Several Prominent Democrats at the Same Table—Mr. Bryan Then Spoke to Fully 7,000 People—A Platform Broke Down at Utica.

ALBANY, Aug. 26.—The second day of William J. Bryan's trip westward from the seclusion of Red Hook was an eventful one, crowded with a variety of incidents of travel, including a picturesque reception at a summer hotel, a stirring speech to a crowd of workingmen at the town of Kingston, and culminating in a great meeting at Albany, where the candidate spoke to a crowd estimated at from 7,000 to 10,000 people, packed in the city hall square under the shadow of the statehouse.

Before this demonstration Mr. and Mrs. Bryan sat down to a dinner with Senator Hill and prominent Albany Democrats at the senator's magnificent home titled "Wolfert's Roost," whither they were driven directly from the depot, where a strong-lunged crowd came near to mobbing them on their arrival. Those who met the Democratic candidate and his wife at Mr. Hill's much discussed dinner were: Supreme Court Judge D. Cady Herrick and wife, Louis W. Pratt, the collector of customs, and wife, Norton Chase, chairman of the city Democratic committee, which, with other local organizations,



SENATOR HILL'S HOME.

had the meeting in charge. For nearly three hours Mr. Bryan was the guest of the New York senator, and, although every participant in the dinner averred that it was purely a social affair, their descriptions were taken with a grain of salt, it being the general impression that an understanding was reached which will insure to Mr. Bryan the support of the party organization in the state.

Mr. Bryan, in his speech in city hall square, said that he endorsed every word of the Chicago platform, but that he expected the support of many Democrats, who are not willing to endorse all that the platform declares for. Then he said:

The Republican platform adopted at St. Louis declares that the gold standard must be maintained in the nation until other nations shall consent to its abandonment. We believe that this declaration which commits us to a gold standard until other nations come to our relief is equivalent to a declaration in favor of a permanent continuation of the gold standard, because we do not believe that other nations will take pity upon us before we take up our own people. We have then to consider the question: ought the American people to subscribe to the gold standard? (Cries of "no, no.") The Democratic party has begun a war of extermination against the gold standard. We ask no quarter, we give no quarter. We shall prosecute our warfare until there is not an American citizen that dares to advocate a gold standard policy. (Cheers.) You ask why? We reply that the gold standard is a curse against the human race, and that we would rather join it than we would join an army marching to despoil our home and destroy our families. (Applause.) I ask you not to take my word for the evils of the gold standard. I call as a witness a gentleman whose voice has been heard in the counsels of the Democratic party. I ask you if you are inclined to accuse us of using extravagant language, ask you to read and reflect upon the language used by John G. Carlisle in 1878. In a speech made in Congress he said:

"According to my opinion, the conspiracy which seems to have been formed here and in Europe to destroy by legislation and otherwise from three-sevenths to one-half the metallic money of the world is the most gigantic crime of this or any other age. Its consummation would ultimately bring more misery upon the human race than at the wars, pestilences and famines that ever occurred in the history of the world."

That is the language of John G. Carlisle. I believe he spoke the truth and if it was true then it is true today and will be true, no matter who may change his opinion or his course upon this question. Truth once uttered will live, no matter what may be done of those who uttered those truths. Men may retract truths. That prophecy was spoken 18 years ago, and 18 years of fulfillment has enabled us to believe words which were believed by all at the time they were spoken. Our opponents tell us that the free coinage of silver is going to disturb business. I ask our opponents to write down the worst thing you can possibly think of as a possible consequence of the immediate restoration of the free coinage of silver, and when they have written their worst, I would place against it the most dismal prophecy they can utter the words of John G. Carlisle and tell them that I would like the worst thing they could think of rather than bring a misery greater than war, pestilence and famine. (Applause.) Can you imagine the meaning of those words? No, my friends, the imagination cannot conceive, the tongue cannot describe all that is wrapped up in those words.

Some of our opponents say that they are afraid that we cannot maintain bimetallism alone. We reply to them that we have waited for 20 years for other nations to do it, and if we are going to restore bimetallism we have got to restore it alone, because others do not come to our assistance. (Applause.) More than that, we believe that the assertion of American independence will do more to bring about international bimetallism than to serve dependence upon our enemies to bring it to us. (Applause.) Our opponents say that all we need is a restoration of confidence. My friends, confidence must have a basis to rest upon. Our opponents say that unless we shape our financial policy to suit the pleasure of foreign nations they will not loan us any money. We reply that as long as we shape our financial policy according to their pleasure we will always be borrowers ourselves. Confidence must rest upon a substantial basis. Confidence gives out his notes until everybody has them and then somebody tries to collect a

A NEW GOLD PARTY.

One Formed by Democrats In Pennsylvania.

AFRAID OF THE ELECTION LAW.

So They Named the Political Organization the "Jeffersonian Party"—Delegates Selected to the Democratic Gold Convention at Indianapolis.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26.—The gold standard Democrats of Pennsylvania met in convention in this city, nominated presidential electors and delegates to the national convention to be held in Indianapolis on Sept. 2 and adopted a vigorous platform responsive to their views on the money question and denounced in unmeasured terms the nominees chosen and the principles declared at Chicago.

I assert that behind the gold standard in this country, the only potent force consists of those who hold fixed investments and those who as brokers profit by the greater bond issues. They tell the laboring nation that they ought to support a gold standard. The laboring men have never found the members of this nation men who have exerted themselves to improve the condition of the laboring man. As a rule the men who have spent their time trying to break down labor organizations—the only protection that the laboring man has had—these are the men who now come to the help of the laboring man. I ask you if you ought to expect blessings from those from whom you have only received cursings in the past? (Cries of "no, no.")

The party then boarded the train and went to Utica to spend the night.

While Mr. Bryan was speaking to the crowd at Utica, a platform broke down and a number received slight injuries. However, Mr. Bryan finished his speech to the big crowd present.

HOKER SMITH'S PLANS.

He Says He Will Devote His Time to Law Practice.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Secretary Hoke Smith has briefly outlined his plans in an interview. He said:

"I will retire from office on Sept. 1, and it is my purpose to return to Atlanta at once.

"My resignation was due alone to the fact that I intend to support Bryan and Sewall. I have always voted the regular Democratic ticket, and shall make no exception this year.

"It is my purpose to devote my time to the practice of law and to my private business. I have, however, signified my willingness to make two or three speeches in Georgia for the state and national ticket, but the time necessary to the resumption of attention to my professional and private business will not permit me to enter actively into the campaign outside my own state."

Mrs. E. A. Chandler went to Columbus today as a delegate from the local lodge of the Ladies of the Maccabees, to attend the state convention of the order.

McKinley clubs are to be organized in Hanover and Tilton Saturday evening, and several local speakers have been invited to attend and make addresses.

Invitations have been sent to all the churches for the picnic at Spring Grove tomorrow. A large crowd is expected, and this city will be very well represented.

A test wire was stretched from the Virginia abutment to the tower on the Ohio side. It is for the purpose of determining the length of the cables of the bridge.

The board of improvements held a meeting before the regular session of council last evening, and waded through some important business.

Men's Patent Leather Shoes, 50 pairs, odds and ends, were \$5.00,

Now \$2.50.

Bendheim's.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 25.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 69¢/50c; No. 2 red, 68¢/50c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 32¢/32¢c; No. 2 shelled, 30¢/30¢c; high mixed shelled, 29¢/29¢c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 26¢/26¢c; No. 2 do., 23¢/23¢c; extra No. 3 white, 24¢/24¢c; light mixed, 23¢/23¢c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$10.75¢/11.00¢; mixed clover, \$10.75¢/11.00¢; packing, \$7.00¢/7.25¢; No. 1 feeding prairie, \$8.50¢/9.00¢; wagon hay, \$15.00¢/16.00¢ for timothy.

BUTTER—Eight prints, 20¢/20¢c; do creamery, 10¢/10¢c; Ohio, fancy creamery, 10¢/10¢c; country cream, 14¢/14¢c; low grade and cream, 10¢/10¢c.

A Banker's Double Crime.

DOWELL, Mich., Aug. 26.—Charles Church, junior member of the private banking house of C. J. Church & Co., has shot and fatally wounded his wife and then committed suicide. The bank had closed its doors and Deputy Sheriff Cowan had called to serve a writ of attachment.

The platform had but little to say regarding silver, but was uncompromising in its declaration for the gold standard.

Fusion Being Arranged.

BAY CITY, Mich., Aug. 26.—The section of the three conventions, Democratic, Populist and Silver, effected little more than permanent organization and the adoption of the reports of the ordinary committees. The Democrats approved the platform and nominees of the Chicago convention. Fusion is being arranged.

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Maine Republicans Celebrated.

OLD ORCHARD, Me., Aug. 26.—The Republicans of Maine, according to custom, held a grand rally here at which were gathered thousands of auditors from all over the state as well as from other parts of New England. The speakers were Hon. Thomas B. Reed, Hon. Lee Fairchild and others.

Southeast Nominated For Congress.

ZANESVILLE, O., Aug. 26.—At the Democratic convention of the Fifteenth congressional district General A. J. Warner president of the Bimetallic League of America, presided. F. H. Southard was nominated for Congress and the Chicago platform endorsed.

Massachusetts Gold Democrats.

BOSTON, Aug. 26.—The gold Democrats have elected delegates to Indianapolis. The resolutions repudiated the actions of the Chicago convention and endorsed the platform adopted by the state Democratic convention held on April 21 last.

Town Destroyed by Fire.

GREEN BAY, Wis., Aug. 26.—Ontonagon, Mich., has been destroyed by fire. Of the city of about 2,000 population hardly a house is left standing. Among the property destroyed is the extensive plant of the Diamond Match company and 60,000,000 feet of lumber in their yards. Conservative estimates place the loss at \$1,500,000. No lives were lost.

Sheep and Lambs—Market steady.

CATTLE—Receipts fair on Monday; market ruled steady at \$2.25¢/2.25¢c.

Sheep, 500 head; shipments, 400 head.

Sheep and Lambs—Market dull for sheep at \$1.50¢/2.25¢c. Receipts, 3,800 head; shipments, 1,400 head. Lambs—Market weak at \$2.75¢/2.25¢c.

PIZZIBURG, Aug. 25.

HOGS—Market active at \$2.50¢/3.55¢.

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WHEAT—Spot market weak; No. 1 hard, 68¢/60¢.

CORN—Spot market weak; No. 2, 27¢/24¢.

OATS—Spot market weak; No. 2, 26¢/24¢.

CATTLE—No trading. European cables quote American steers at 10¢/11¢c per pound dressed weight; refrigerated beef, 8¢/7.5¢.

Sheep and Lambs—Market steady, but feathering all around. Sheep, \$3.00¢/3.75¢; lambs, \$3.50¢/3.75¢; few choice at \$4.00.

HOGS—Market firm at \$3.75¢/4.15¢.

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Mr. Bryan, in his speech in city hall square, said that he endorsed every word of the Chicago platform, but that he expected the support of many Democrats, who are not willing to endorse all that the platform declares for. Then he said:

The Republican platform adopted at St. Louis declares that the gold standard must be maintained in this nation until other nations shall consent to abandon it. We believe that this declaration which commits us to a gold standard until other nations come to our relief is equivalent to a declaration in favor of a permanent continuation of the gold standard, because we do not believe that other nations will take pity upon us before we take pity upon our own people. We have then to consider this question: ought the American people to submit longer to a gold standard? [Cries of "no, no."] The Democratic party has begun a war of extermination against the gold standard. We ask no quarter, we give no quarter. We shall prosecute our warfare until there is not an American citizen that dares to advocate a gold standard policy. [Cheers.] You ask why? We reply that the gold standard is a curse to the human race, and that we would not have it if we could, but that we would join an army marching to despoil our homes and destroy our families. [Applause.] I ask you not to take my word for the evils of the gold standard. I call as a witness a gentleman whose voice has been heard in the counsels of the Democratic party. I ask you if you are inclined to accuse us of using extravagant language, I ask you to read and reflect upon the language used by John G. Carlisle in 1878. In a speech made in con-

gress he said: "According to my opinion, the conspiracy which seems to have been formed here and in Europe to destroy by legislation and otherwise from three-sevenths to one-half the metallic money of the world is the most gigantic crime of this or any other age. Its consummation would ultimately entail more misery upon the human race than all the wars, pestilences and famines that ever occurred in the history of the world."

That is the language of John G. Carlisle. I hope he spoke the truth and if it was true that it is true today and will be true, no matter what may change his opinion or his course upon this question. Truth once uttered will live, no matter what may become of those who uttered those truths. Men cannot retract truths. That prophecy was spoken 18 years ago, and 18 years of fulfillment has enabled us to believe words which were believed by all at the time they were spoken. Our opponents tell us that the free coinage of silver is going to disturb business. I ask our opponents to write down the worst thing they can possibly think of as a possible consequence of the immediate restoration of the free coinage of silver, and when they have written their words I would place against the most dismal prophecy they can utter the works of John G. Carlisle and tell them that I would rather bring a misery greater than war, pestilence and famine. [Applause.] You can imagine the meaning of those words. No, my friends, the imagination cannot conceive, the tongue cannot describe all that is wrapped up in those words.

Some of our opponents say that they are afraid that we cannot maintain bimetallism alone. We reply to them that we have waited for 20 years for other nations to help us, and if we are going to restore bimetallism we have got to restore it all, because others do not come to our assistance. [Applause.] More than that, we believe that the assertion of American independence will do more to bring about international bimetallism than a servile dependence upon our enemies to bring it to us. [Applause.] Our opponents say that all we need is a restoration of confidence. My friend confidence must have a basis to rest upon. Our opponents say that unless we shape our financial policy to suit the pleasure of foreign nations we will not loan us any money. We reply that so long as we shape our financial policy according to their pleasure we will always be borrowers and can never be money lenders ourselves. Confidence must rest upon a substantial basis.

Suppose that a man in your community gives out his notes until everybody tries to collect a

A NEW GOLD PARTY.

One Formed by Democrats In Pennsylvania.

AFRAID OF THE ELECTION LAW.

So They Named the Political Organization the "Jeffersonian Party"—Delegates Selected to the Democratic Gold Convention at Indianapolis.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26.—The gold standard Democrats of Pennsylvania in convention in this city, nominated presidential electors and delegates to the national convention to be held in Indianapolis on Sept. 2 and adopted a vigorous platform responsive to their views on the money question and denounced in unmeasured terms the nominees chosen and the principles declared at Chicago.

With this convention a new state party came into existence to be known as the "Jeffersonian party," singularly enough, its birthplace was Musical Fund hall, where, 40 years ago was held the first national convention of the Republican party. The word "Democratic" was regretfully omitted from the name in deference to judicial decisions that the title of the older party could not be infringed upon.

The platform declares that the Chicago platform does not bind the Democrats of Pennsylvania, and reaffirms its allegiance to the Allentown platform.

HOKE SMITH'S PLANS.

He Says He Will Devote His Time to Law Practice.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Secretary Howe Smith has briefly outlined his plans in an interview. He said:

"I will retire from office on Sept. 1, and it is my purpose to return to Atlanta at once."

"My resignation was due alone to the fact that I intend to support Bryan and Sewall. I have always voted the regular Democratic ticket, and shall make no exception this year."

"It is my purpose to devote my time to the practice of law and to my private business. I have, however, signified my willingness to make two or three speeches in Georgia for the state and national ticket, but the time necessary to the resumption of attention to my professional and private business will not permit me to enter actively into the campaign outside my own state."

Governor Francis, Secretary Smith's successor, will reach Washington some time before Tuesday, and is now closing up his affairs in Missouri. He has already formally signified his readiness to qualify on Sept. 1, when the resignation of Mr. Smith takes effect. The latter will leave immediately for the south.

BLACK FOR GOVERNOR.

The Gold Democrats of Illinois Nominate a State Ticket.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—The gold standard and Democrats nominated for governor John C. Black and a full state ticket. The convention was bitterly against Governor Altgeld and the Chicago platform, and it had no hesitancy in declaring its position.

McKinley clubs are to be organized in Hanover and Tiltonville Saturday evening, and several local speakers have been invited to attend and make addresses.

Invitations have been sent to all the churches for the picnic at Spring Grove tomorrow. A large crowd is expected, and this city will be very well represented.

A test wire was stretched from the Virginia abutment to the tower on the Ohio side. It is for the purpose of determining the length of the cables of the bridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Brookes splendidly entertained the choir of the First M. E. church at Spring Grove last evening. Dinner was served, and the evening spent very pleasantly.

Miss Annie Monroe of Fourth street, who has been undergoing treatment for a complication of diseases in Mercy hospital, Pittsburg, returned home last evening, but is very little improved in health.

The platform had but little to say regarding silver, but was uncompromising in its declaration for the gold standard.

Fusion Being Arranged.

BAY CITY, Mich., Aug. 26.—The session of the three conventions, Democratic, Populist and Silver, effected little more than permanent organization and the adoption of the reports of the ordinary committees. The Democrats approved the platform and nominees of the Chicago convention. Fusion is being arranged.

Maine Republicans Celebrated.

OLD ORCHARD, Me., Aug. 26.—The Republicans of Maine, according to custom, held a grand rally here at which were gathered thousands of auditors from all over the state as well as from other parts of New England. The speakers were Hon. Thomas B. Reed, Hon. Lee Fairchild and others.

Southern Nominated For Congress.

ZANESVILLE, O., Aug. 26.—At the Democratic convention of the Fifteenth congressional district General A. J. Warner, president of the Bimetallic League of America, presided. F. H. Southard was nominated for Congress and the Chicago platform endorsed.

Massachusetts Gold Democrats.

BOSTON, Aug. 26.—The gold Democrats have elected delegates to Indianapolis. The resolutions repudiated the actions of the Chicago convention and endorsed the platform adopted by the state Democratic convention held on April 21 last.

Town Destroyed by Fire.

GREEN BAY, Wis., Aug. 26.—Ontonagon, Mich., has been destroyed by fire. Of the city of about 2,000 population hardly a house is left standing. Among the property destroyed is the extensive plant of the Diamond Match company and 60,000,000 feet of lumber in their yards. Conservative estimates place the loss at \$1,500,000. No lives were lost.

Sheep in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—G. M. Schilling, the one-armed athlete who has undertaken to walk from Pittsburgh to this city and back within ten months to return with \$1,000 in cash, although restricted from begging or purchasing supplies enroute, has arrived here 26 days ahead, but \$200 behind his schedule.

Receiver Appointed.

ANDERSON, Ind., Aug. 26.—Thomas K. Aiken has been appointed receiver and placed in charge of the affairs and property of the Union Steel company of Alexandria, capitalized at \$1,500,000.

WHEAT—Spot market weak; No. 1 hard, 90¢.

CORN—Spot market weak; No. 2, 27¢.

OATS—Spot market weak; No. 2, 26¢.

CATTLE—No trading. European cables quote American steers at 10¢ per pound dressed weight; refrigerated beef, 85¢.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market steady, better feeling all around. Sheep, \$3.00-\$3.75; lambs, \$3.50-\$4.75; few choice at \$6.00.

HOGS—Market firm at \$3.75-\$4.15.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 25.

WHEAT—Spot market weak; No. 1 hard, 90¢.

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HOGS—Market firm at \$3.75-\$4.15.

LOCAL BREVIETIES.

The river fell two inches during the night, but is rising today.

A pretty dwelling is being built for John C. Shay on Fourth street.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Beardmore, West Market street—a son.

The Hilltops and Association club will play at Wellsville next Saturday.

James Calhoun, of Canton, is visiting at the home of his parents, Seventh street.

Day Simmers is home after a trip through the west in the interest of the Sebring company.

A party made up of Phoenix boys and their lady friends will drive to Fairview tomorrow evening.

The John Godwin property on Fifth street, was sold to A. J. Witzeman yesterday for \$2,900.

James Cunningham has sold a valuable dog to Frank Godfrey. The consideration was \$50.

Heber Davidson, Edward Applegate and Will Louthan rode to Pittsburg on their wheels this morning.

Mercer won another game for Washington yesterday, by holding the Cincinnati team down to eight hits.

The spirit of revival has again broken forth in Chester, and Reverend Sloane is conducting services every evening.

David Bryan, of the Sebring pottery company, left for Erie, Pa., this morning. From that place he will go to Chicago.

It is suggested that council do something toward filling the hole on Bradshaw avenue, now that Avondale street is being paved.

A dead rat lay rotting in the sun which beat on Sixth street today. The odor was so offensive that pedestrians passed to the other side.

The board of improvements held a meeting before the regular session of council last evening, and waded through some important business.

Mrs. E. A. Chandler went to Columbus today as a delegate from the local lodge of the Ladies of the Maccabees, to attend the state convention of the order.

McKinley clubs are to be organized in Hanover and Tiltonville Saturday evening, and several local speakers have been invited to attend and make addresses.

Invitations have been sent to all the churches for the picnic at Spring Grove tomorrow. A large crowd is expected, and this city will be very well represented.

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The platform had but little to say regarding silver, but was uncompromising in its declaration for the gold standard.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 25.

WHEAT—No 1 red, 69¢/70¢; No 2 red, 68¢.

CORN—No 2 yellow ear, 32¢/32½¢; No 2 shelled, 30¢/30½¢; high mixed shelled, 29¢/20¢; mixed ear, 30¢/30½¢.

OATS—No 1 white, 26¢/26½¢; No 2 do, 25¢/25½¢; No 3 white, 24¢/24½¢; light mixed, 23¢/24¢.

HAY—No 1 timothy, \$10.75@\$11.00; mixed clover, old, \$9.00@\$9.30; packing, \$7.00@\$7.25; No 1 feeding prairie, \$8.50@\$8.75; wagon hay, \$10.00@\$10.25 for timothy.

BUTTER—Eight prints, 29¢/29½¢; creamery, 19¢/20¢; Ohio, fancy creamery, 16¢/17¢; fancy country roll, 14¢/15¢; low grade and cooking, 9¢/10¢.

CHEESE—Fancy New York, full cream, 84¢/85¢; new Ohios, full cream, 82¢/83¢; Wisconsin, 81¢/82¢; in tubs, 12¢/13¢; Limburger, 84¢/85¢; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 12¢; Swiss in blocks, 13¢.

Eggs—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 12¢/13¢; seconds, 10¢/11¢.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, \$6.00@\$6.50 per pair; live chickens, small, 50¢/55¢; spring chickens, 2¢/4¢ per pair; dressed chickens, 12¢/13¢ per pound; dressed spring chickens, 12¢/13¢ per pound.

CATTLE—Receipts fair on Monday; market ruled steady; today's receipts were very light and price about as low. We quote prices as follows: Prime, light, \$3.70-\$3.75; best medium, \$3.65-\$3.70; common, \$3.00-\$3.50; rough fat, \$3.10-\$3.70; bulls, steers and cows, \$2.00-\$3.50; bologna, \$1.00 per head, \$5.00-\$15.00; fresh cows and spring calves, \$1.00-\$4.00.

GOATS—Receipts were light on Monday; market ruled steady; today's receipts were very light and price about as low. We quote prices as follows: Prime, light, \$3.70-\$3.75; best medium, \$3.65-\$3.70; common, \$3.00-\$3.50; rough fat, \$3.10-\$3.70; bulls, steers and cows, \$2.00-\$3.50; bologna, \$1.00 per head, \$5.00-\$15.00; fresh cows and spring calves, \$1.00-\$4.00.

LAMBS—Receipts fair on Monday; market ruled steady; today's receipts were very light and price about as low. We quote prices as follows: Prime, light, \$3.70-\$3.75; best medium, \$3.65-\$3.70; common, \$3.00-\$3.50; rough fat, \$3.10-\$3.70; bulls, steers and cows, \$2.00-\$3.50; bologna, \$1.00 per head, \$5.00-\$15.00; fresh cows and spring calves, \$1.00-\$4.00.

Sheep—Receipts fair on Monday; market ruled steady; today's receipts were very light and price about as low. We quote prices as follows: Prime, light



LISTEN!

You never got a telephone message of more importance than this: That Geo. C. Murphy, the Reliable Clothier, Hatter and Gents' Furnisher, has just received his new fall stock of Hats, such as the celebrated

**Imperial,
Duquesne,
Flexor,
Flexitele,
Knox,
Miller and
Dunlop Block.**

We are sole agents for the Imperial Hat, and we claim it is the best hat in America. It is warranted to neither fade nor break. Come in and see it.

Our advance styles of Neckwear are now in and we want your opinion. We think it hard to beat.

For good, reliable, stylish garments go to

**GEO. C. MURPHY,
Bargain One Price
Clothier, Hatter, Furnisher.**

LOVERS

of good Soda Water,
Take Notice!

ALVIN H. BULGER,

**THE DRUGGIST,
has Just begun the
manufacture of his
Famous**

**SODA WATER,
Cold and Delicious,
Clean and Pure.**

Stop in and quench your
thirst with a glass of it,
and see if it is not superior
to any you have tried.

... BULGER'S



These shoes fit to perfection and wear as only the best of leather can. They're shapely, pliant—the most comfortable of footwear. They always manage to let in air and keep out water.

For sale by J. R. WARNER & CO., East Liverpool, Ohio.

Who
Fills
Your
Prescriptions?

That question you
should think about.
They are safe in our
hands.

Why? Because this
is the only store on
Sixth street that em-
ploys a registered and
graduated drug clerk,
as required by law.

You Run No Risk at
Will Reed's.

PERSONAL MENTION.

John Moore is a Pittsburgh visitor this afternoon.

Will Evans, of Pittsburgh, is visiting friends in this city.

Miss Ethel Simms, of Steubenville, is the guest of Miss Edna Simms.

George Buehert went to Sistersville this morning to look after his oil interests.

Philip Kirby and wife, of Smith's Ferry, are the guests of Willard Morris, Avondale street.

Miss Belle Bucher returned to McKeepsport today, after a visit of two months with her parents, of this city.

Mrs. J. F. McCoy, of Third street, returned home last evening after a visit of three weeks with her parents in Empire.

W. S. Warner and wife left for their home in Canton this morning, after a pleasant visit with their son, J. R. Warner.

Mrs. Samuel Eardley and children, of Fifth street, "returned home last evening, after several weeks' visit at Chautauqua.

C. W. Griffen, of Brooklyn, who has been the guest of A. W. Corns, Ridge-way avenue, left for Akron this morning. From there he will go home.

Mrs. E. A. Tattersall accompanied by her cousin, Mrs. Maggie Naylor, of Basil avenue, left last evening for the home of the former in Chicago.

Miss Bear returned last evening to her home in Steubenville after a visit of several weeks at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Hill, Kosuth street. She was accompanied by Miss Worthington, of Logansport, Ind., who will spend a few weeks with her before going home.

CURBSTONE POLITICIANS.

They All Talk Over the Situation In the North.

Traveling salesmen coming to the city are unanimous in the declaration that towns along the Fort Wayne road in this county are wild over politics. One well known drummer said he does not meet such a condition in any other part of the state. A politician with some local reputation will stand on the street talking politics, and in a few minutes will have an audience ranging from 50 to 100 people. He said they were crazy over politics, and the business men were constantly discussing public questions.

MAY MEET TONIGHT.

School Board Want Out of the Financial Tangle.

There may be a meeting of the board of education this evening for the purpose of unraveling, if possible, the financial tangle. Members know that something should be done, and an effort will be made to reach a final settlement. Any number of stories were floating about the city today, but they all seemed to be without foundation. The board only voted on Monday night to renew the two notes, and the meeting tonight, if it is held, will attempt to put all the debt on the same basis.

THEY GAVE IT UP.

There Will Be No Free Silver Attraction at the Fair.

It is understood, and the statement came from persons in authority, that there will be no big free silver attraction at the street fair. The silver people thought it would be a good thing and urged it strongly, but there were others who objected to the injection of politics into the matter and it died. Yesterday Mr. Bryan or Mr. Teller will be here before the campaign ends remains to be seen, but the opinion is expressed that neither will come.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

East Liverpool, Aug. 1, 1896.

The assessments for street improvements and sewers for the year 1896 are due and payable at the office of the City Clerk, on or before the first day of Sept., 1896. All assessments unpaid at that date will be certified to the County Auditor and collected with 10 per cent. penalty.

By order of the City Council.
**JAMES N. HANLEY,
City Clerk.**

Living in Hope.

The boys who expect to enter the Young Men's Christian Association field day contests are practicing regularly, and they have strong hopes of taking a good place among the winners.

Coffee, sandwiches, and ice cream for sale on the grounds by ladies of Spring Grove on Thursday, basket picnic.

A Collision.

Two wheelmen collided in the Diamond last evening and both riders were thrown off. Neither was hurt, although the bicycles were slightly damaged.

Coffee, sandwiches, and ice cream for sale on the grounds by ladies of Spring Grove on Thursday, basket picnic.

A Wellsboro Party.

Four young people from Wellsville will dance at Columbian park tomorrow evening.

Coffee, sandwiches, and ice cream for sale on the grounds by ladies of Spring Grove on Thursday, basket picnic.

DR. W. J. TAYLOR,
Physician and Surgeon.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all leavening strength.—Latest United States Government Food Report.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

WHY SILVER IS CHEAP.

It is suffering the Penalty Which Follows Overproduction.

In a reply to the public statement which ex-Secretary Whitney recently put forth, ex-Governor Boies reiterates the preposterous fallacy that the depreciation of silver is due to the "crime of '73," and demands that the "law shall be made to restore to the people of this nation what the law has taken away from them." Let us see just how much the law has had to do with the fall in the price of the white metal.

From 1792 to 1872, inclusive, a period of 80 years, the total silver product of this country was \$154,150,000. From 1873 to 1894, inclusive, a period of only 22 years, the silver product reached the stupendous total of \$1,042,698,000. During the former period the average annual product was less than \$2,000,000. From 1792 to 1860 it was less than \$25,000. During the period of 1873-94 the average annual product was over \$50,000,000.

In the two years of 1893 and 1894 alone we produced more silver than during the whole 80 years of the existence of this republic prior to 1873. In 1872 the total silver product of the entire globe, the United States included, was about \$80,000,000. In 1892 the silver product of this country alone was millions greater than that of the entire world 20 years earlier. On the other hand, the gold output of the United States was practically the same in 1894 that it was in 1873. Between 1859 and 1892 the domestic silver output leaped from \$12,000,000 to \$82,000,000 per annum.

More significant still is the change which the commercial value of the white metal has undergone. In 1873 the market ratio of gold to silver was 1 to 16.92. In the face of this single fact, what nonsense it is to assert that the free coining of silver maintained the value of that metal. In 1873 less than 300,000 silver dollars were turned out of the Federal mints. An ounce of silver in 1873 was worth \$1.30. Today it is worth about 86 cents. The bullion value of a silver dollar in 1873 was \$1.004. Today it is about half that sum.

The only law concerned in the depreciation of silver is the economic law of supply and demand. Silver, like any other commodity, is suffering the penalty which universally follows overproduction, and no fiat of government can make the result otherwise.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

G. A. R. AT ST. PAUL.

Special Rates via Pennsylvania Lines for National Encampment.

August 30 and 31 and September 1 are the dates upon which low rate round trip tickets to St. Paul will be sold via Pennsylvania lines, the short route through Chicago. Tickets will be good returning until September 15, inclusive, and if deposited with the joint agent at St. Paul on or before September 15, the return limit will be extended to include September 30. The rates for this occasion will be exceptionally low via Pennsylvania lines, the only system of railways over which trains run from Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio and Indiana to Chicago union station, the natural gateway from those states to the northwest. Daily trains from Pittsburgh, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Louisville make convenient connection at Chicago with St. Paul trains. Arrangements may be made by Grand Army posts or parties of friends to travel together on special trains or special car that will go through from starting point to the encampment without change, if the number justifies it. Information on the subject will be cheerfully furnished by representatives of the Pennsylvania lines. The person to address at East Liverpool is Ticket Agent Adam Hill.

*

A Great Event.

The Lisbon fair will this year be held on September 15, 16, 17, and the managers promise to make it the best in its history. Additions are being made to the cattle pens, and a new building will be erected for poultry. A special effort will be made to have good racing.

Some Ball Games.

The clerks base ball teams of Wellsville and this city will play at the camp-ground tomorrow afternoon.

The Tombstones would like to play Dan Yant's clerks at any time or place for love or money. Wellsville grounds are preferred.

Lost a Joint.

While assisting in the unloading of a quantity of stone, John Hart allowed a heavy stone to fall on his hand. He lost the end of his little finger.

A Wellsboro Party.

Forty young people from Wellsville will dance at Columbian park tomorrow evening.

DR. W. J. TAYLOR,
Physician and Surgeon.

Corner Sixth and East Market streets, over Larkin's Drug Store. Hours, 8 to 10 a.m.; 12 to 2 p.m.

A BALLOON RIDE.

There was to be a balloon ascension on the common in Poppleton. Tommy Hayden had made friends with the aeronaut and had got permission to make the ascent with him.

It was 3 o'clock, and the crowd were beginning to be impatient, when all at once the aeronaut came and whispered in Tommy's ear:

"Well, what do you think now? Do you want to go?"

Tommy answered "Yes" as decidedly as before, and almost before he could realize his good fortune he was in the car of the balloon, and the man standing beside him had given the word to the attendants, and they were sailing up through the air with a velocity that almost took away his breath.

Then the balloon sailed away from Poppleton, or rather from the Poppleton skies, for it seemed to Tommy that they had got as high up into the sky as anybody ever did, and he had begun to wonder if he wasn't going to heaven like Enoch, whom he had read about in his Sabbath school lesson, but soon found they were floating over toward Oldport. Then directly they were sailing over the ships in Oldport harbor, straight toward the ocean. And Tommy began to be a little alarmed.

"I think we have been far enough. I think we should go back now," he said anxiously.

"Go back!" cried the aeronaut, who seemed to be enjoying himself very much, his black eyes glowing and his thin cheeks flushed. "Why, we haven't fairly begun our journey yet. My dear boy, do you know where we are going?" And he whispered as mysteriously as if there were somebody near to hear. "We are going to accomplish the most wonderful feat the world has ever witnessed! We are going directly across the Atlantic! We shall land at Liverpool in two days! Think of it! I thought of going to the moon at first, but after you decided to accompany me I changed my mind, thinking it would be pleasanter for you to visit Europe, for I have made one journey to the moon, and it is not by any means so fine a place as it is supposed to be—cold and disagreeable, my boy." And he shrugged his shoulders and wrapped his coat still more closely around him.

Tommy looked at him in astonishment, which soon changed to terror as he began to realize that he must be insane. But if he were so why had no one discovered it? "I don't want to go to Europe. I would much rather go back to Poppleton," said Tommy, trying to speak coolly, though his voice shook with fear.

"Go back to Poppleton, you little coward! You are afraid," said the aeronaut, looking eagerly at Tommy, whose great blue eyes were beginning to fill with tears. "No, I ain't!" sobbed Tommy. "But I've rode long enough."

"What a fool you are!" said the man. "This is glorious, glorious!" And out went another bag of sand and up went the balloon higher still into the air, until now the vessels looked like nothing more than flies crawling over the bay.

But just at that moment, as by a miracle, Tommy thought, the wind veered and wafted them toward the shore of the bay—in an opposite direction from Poppleton to be sure; but merely to have land instead of that dreadful water under him would be happiness, Tommy thought.

But the madman—there could be no doubt that he was such—took alarm at once. He conceived the idea that enemies were waiting for him on the shore and he declared that he preferred to drop down into the water rather than fall into their hands, and to Tommy's terror he pulled a string that hung near his hand and the balloon began to descend with frightful rapidity. They could hear the shouts of the sailors on the vessels. Tommy held his breath, awaiting the end, when all at once a thought struck him, and acting upon it instantly he threw one of the remaining bags of sand out of the car. An other followed it because the aeronaut could stay no sand and the balloon rose again, still drifting toward the shore. Before the maniac, astonished at Tommy's boldness had presence of mind enough to pull the string again, they hung over the edge of the land, which had never looked so inviting to Tommy's eyes before.

Then he pulled the string, but more forcibly than he meant. He felt as if the wind was rushing in upon him and he was stationary. There was a great rushing noise in his ears, and then he felt a shock, as if heaven and earth had crushed together. And then all was blank.

It was a long time before he came back to consciousness, and then his mother's face, which he had never expected to see again, was bending over him. His first feeling was surprise and thankfulness to find himself alive, and the next anxiety to learn the fate of his companion. And when he heard how narrow his escape had been, you may be sure his hair stood up straighter and his blue eyes grew rounder than ever before. The balloon caught in a tree, and that was all that saved them both from being dashed to pieces. The town where they made their hasty descent was not far from Oldport, and one of the crowd which collected immediately recognized Tommy his parents were at once sent for. The poor crazy aeronaut was more seriously injured than Tommy and was carried to a hospital by the friends who had really been in search of him and whom he had fancied his enemies. He was insane only at intervals, and while in Poppleton arranging for his balloon ascent no one had noticed anything strange in his manner. Need I tell you that it was Tommy's last as well as his first ride in a balloon?—New York News.

OUR PRIMARY EDUCATION.

One cannot have had any experience of the instruction of European boys and girls without being conscious of the radical contrast between the spirit of the elementary schoolroom abroad and in this country. There is among the little people abroad a peculiar sort of application of which among American children you will find not the smallest trace. It is not a question of industry. The juvenile American is as willing to learn and as quick about it as any other. It is a matter of mental attitude. The schoolroom where European children acquire the rudiments of education is, in some unanalyzable way, a quieter, remoter spot—one more shut off from the distractions that come from without, and notably more serious.

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COST OF FOOD, CLOTHING AND FURNITURE

IN MEXICO—FREE SILVER STANDARD.

Iron bedstead.....\$ 15 00



LISTEN!

You never got a telephone message of more importance than this: That Geo. C. Murphy, the Reliable Clothier, Hatter and Gents' Furnisher, has just received his new fall stock of Hats, such as the celebrated

**Imperial,
Duquesne,
Flexor,
Flexile,
Knox,
Miller and
Dunlop Block.**

We are sole agents for the Imperial Hat, and we claim it is the best hat in America. It is warranted to neither fade nor break. Come in and see it.

Our advance styles of Neck-wear are now in and we want your opinion. We think it hard to beat.

For good, reliable, stylish garments go to

GEO. C. MURPHY,
Bargain One Price
Clothier, Hatter, Furnisher.

LOVERS
of good Soda Water,
Take Notice!

ALVIN H. BULGER,
THE DRUGGIST,
has just begun the
manufacture of his
Famous

SODA WATER,
Cold and Delicious,
Clean and Pure.

Stop in and quench your
thirst with a glass of it,
and see if it is not superior
to any you have tried.

AT **BULGER'S**

J. B. Lewis Co.

\$2.50
\$3.00
\$4.00
SHOES

These shoes fit to perfection and wear as only the best of leather can. They're shapely, pliant—the most comfortable of footwear. They always manage to let in air and keep out water.

For sale by **J. R. WARNER & CO.** East Liverpool, Ohio.

Who
Fills
Your
Prescriptions?

That question you
should think about.
They are safe in our
hands.

Why? Because this
is the only store on
Sixth street that em-
ploys a registered and
graduated drug clerk,
as required by law.

You Run No Risk at
Will Reed's.

PERSONAL MENTION.

John Moore is a Pittsburgh visitor this afternoon.

Will Evans, of Pittsburgh, is visiting friends in this city.

Miss Ethel Simms, of Steubenville, is the guest of Miss Edna Simms.

George Buecheit went to Sistersville this morning to look after his oil interests.

Philip Kirby and wife, of Smith's Ferry, are the guests of Willard Morris, Avondale street.

Miss Belle Bucher returned to McKeeps today, after a visit of two months with her parents, of this city.

Mrs. J. F. McCoy, of Third street, returned home last evening after a visit of three weeks with her parents in Empire.

W. S. Warner and wife left for their home in Canton this morning, after a pleasant visit with their son, J. R. Warner.

Mrs. Samuel Eardley and children, of Fifth street, returned home last evening, after several weeks' visit at Chautauqua.

C. W. Griffen, of Brooklyn, who has been the guest of A. W. Corns, Ridge-way avenue, left for Akron this morning. From there he will go home.

Mrs. E. A. Tattersall accompanied by her cousin, Mrs. Maggie Naylor, of Basil avenue, left last evening for the home of the former in Chicago.

Miss Bear returned last evening to her home in Steubenville after a visit of several weeks at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Hill, Kosuth street. She was accompanied by Miss Worthington, of Logansport, Ind., who will spend a few weeks with her before going home.

CURBSTONE POLITICIANS.

They All Talk Over the Situation In the North.

Traveling salesmen coming to the city are unanimous in the declaration that towns along the Fort Wayne road in this county are wild over politics. One well known drummer said he does not meet such a condition in any other part of the state. A politician with some local reputation will stand on the street talking politics, and in a few minutes will have an audience ranging from 50 to 100 people. He said they were crazy over politics, and the business men were constantly discussing public questions.

May Meet Tonight.

School Board Want Out of the Financial Tangle.

There may be a meeting of the board of education this evening for the purpose of unraveling, if possible, the financial tangle.

Members know that something should be done, and an effort will be made to reach a final settlement. Any number of stories were floating about the city today, but they all seemed to be without foundation. The board only voted on Monday night to renew the two notes, and the meeting tonight, if it is held, will attempt to put all the debt on the same basis.

They Gave It Up.

There Will Be No Free Silver Attraction at the Fair.

It is understood, and the statement came from persons in authority, that there will be no big free silver attraction at the street fair. The silver people thought it would be a good thing and urged it strongly, but there were others who objected to the injection of politics into the matter and it died. Whether Mr. Bryan or Mr. Teller will be here before the campaign ends remains to be seen, but the opinion is expressed that neither will come.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

East Liverpool, Aug. 1, 1896.

The assessments for street improvements and sewers for the year 1896 are due and payable at the office of the City Clerk, on or before the first day of Sept., 1896. All assessments unpaid at that date will be certified to the County Auditor and collected with 10 per cent. penalty.

By order of the City Council.
JAMES N. HANLEY,
City Clerk.

Living In Hope.

The boys who expect to enter the Young Men's Christian Association field day contests are practicing regularly, and they have strong hopes of taking a good place among the winners.

Coffee, sandwiches, and ice cream for sale on the grounds by ladies of Spring Grove on Thursday, basket picnic.

A Collision.

Two wheelmen collided in the Diamond last evening and both riders were thrown off. Neither was hurt, although the bicycles were slightly damaged.

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A Wellsville Party.

Forty young people from Wellsville will dance at Columbian park tomorrow evening.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest United States Government Food Report.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

WHY SILVER IS CHEAP.

It Is Suffering the Penalty Which Follows Overproduction.

In a reply to the public statement which ex-Secretary Whitney recently put forth, ex-Governor Boies reiterates the preposterous fallacy that the depreciation of silver is due to the "crime of '73," and demands that the "law shall be made to restore to the people of this union what the law has taken away from them." Let us see just how much the law has had to do with the fall in the price of the white metal.

From 1792 to 1872, inclusive, a period of 80 years, the total silver product of this country was \$154,150,000. From 1873 to 1894, inclusive, a period of only 22 years, the silver product reached the stupendous total of \$1,042,699,000. During the former period the average annual product was less than \$2,000,000. From 1792 to 1860 it was less than \$25,000. During the period of 1873-94 the average annual product was over \$50,000.

In the two years of 1892 and 1893 alone we produced more silver than during the whole 80 years of the existence of this republic prior to 1873. In 1872 the total silver product of the entire globe, the United States included, was about \$80,000,000. In 1892 the silver product of this country alone was millions greater than that of the entire world 20 years earlier. On the other hand, the gold output of the United States was practically the same in 1894 that it was in 1873. Between 1859 and 1892 the domestic silver output leaped from \$12,000,000 to \$82,000,000 per annum.

More significant still is the change which the commercial value of the white metal has undergone. In 1873 the market ratio of gold to silver was 1 to 16.92. In the face of this single fact, what nonsense it is to assert that the free coinage of silver maintained the value of that metal. In 1873 less than 300,000 silver dollars were turned out of the Federal mints. An ounce of silver in 1873 was worth \$1.30. Today it is worth about 86 cents. The bullion value of a silver dollar in 1873 was \$1.000. Today it is about half that amount.

The only law concerned in the depreciation of silver is the economic law of supply and demand. Silver, like any other commodity, is suffering the penalty which universally follows overproduction, and no fiat of government can make the result otherwise.—New York Commercial-Advertiser.

G. A. R. AT ST. PAUL.

Special Rates via Pennsylvania Lines for National Encampment.

August 30 and 31 and September 1 are the dates upon which low rate round trip tickets to St. Paul will be sold via Pennsylvania lines, the short route through Chicago. Tickets will be good returning until September 15, inclusive, and if deposited with the joint agent at St. Paul on or before September 15, the return limit will be extended to include September 30. The rates for this occasion will be exceptionally low via Pennsylvania lines, the only system of railroads over which trains run from Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio and Indiana to Chicago union station, the natural gateway from those states to the northwest. Daily trains from Pittsburgh, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Louisville make convenient connection at Chicago with St. Paul trains. Arrangements may be made by Grand Army posts or parties of friends to travel together on special trains or special car that will go through from starting point to the encampment without change, if the number justifies it. Information on the subject will be cheerfully furnished by representatives of the Pennsylvania lines. The person to address at East Liverpool is Ticket Agent Adam Hill.

A Great Event.

The Lisbon fair will this year be held on September 15, 16, 17, and the managers promises to make it the best in its history. Additions are being made to the cattle pens, and a new building will be erected for poultry. A special effort will be made to have good racing.

Some Ball Games.

The clerks base ball teams of Wellsburg and this city will play at the camp-ground tomorrow afternoon.

The Tombstones would like to play Dan Yant's clerks at any time or place for love or money. Wellsburg grounds are preferred.

Lost a Joint.

While assisting in the unloading of a quantity of stone, John Hart allowed a heavy stone to fall on his hand. He lost the end of his little finger.

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A BALLOON RIDE.

There was to be a balloon ascension on common in Poppleton. Tommy Hayden had made friends with the aeronaut and had got permission to make the ascent with him.

It was 3 o'clock, and the crowd were beginning to be impatient, when all at once the aeronaut came and whispered in Tommy's ear:

"Well, what do you think now? Do you want to go?"

Tommy answered "Yes" as decidedly as before, and almost before he could realize his good fortune he was in the car of the balloon, and the man standing beside him had given the word to the attendants, and they were sailing up through the air with a velocity that almost took away his breath.

Then the balloon sailed away from Poppleton, or rather from the Poppleton skies, for it seemed to Tommy that the had got as high up into the sky as anybody ever did, and he had begun to wonder if he was going to heaven like Enoch, whom he had read about in his Sabbath school lesson, but soon found they were floating over toward Oldport. They directly they were sailing over the ships in Oldport harbor, straight toward the ocean. And Tommy began to be a little alarmed.

"I think we have been far enough. I think we should go back now," he said anxiously.

"Go back!" cried the aeronaut, who seemed to be enjoying himself very much, his black eyes glowing and his thin cheeks flushed. "Why, we haven't fairly begun our journey yet. My dear boy, do you know where we are going?" And he whispered as mysteriously as if there were somebody near to hear. "We are going to accomplish the most wonderful feat the world has ever witnessed! We are going directly across the Atlantic! We shall land at Liverpool in two days! Think of it! I thought of going to the moon at first, but after you decided to accompany me I changed my mind, thinking it would be pleasant for you to visit Europe, for I have made one journey to the moon, and it is not by any means so fine a place as it is supposed to be—cold and disagreeable, my boy." And he shrugged his shoulders and wrapped his coat still more closely around him.

Tommy looked at him in astonishment, which soon changed to terror as he began to realize that he must be insane. But if he were so why had no one discovered it? "I don't want to go to Europe. I would much rather go back to Poppleton," said Tommy, trying to speak coolly, though his voice shook with fear. "Go back to Poppleton, you little coward!" You are afraid," said the aeronaut, looking eagerly at Tommy, whose great blue eyes were beginning to fill with tears. "No, no. I ain't!" sobbed Tommy. "But I've rode long enough."

"What a fool you are!" said the man. "This is glorious, glorious!" And out went another bag of sand and up went the balloon higher still into the air, until now the vessels looked like nothing more than flies crawling over the bay.

But just at that moment, as by a miracle, Tommy thought, the wind veered and wafted them toward the shore of the bay—in an opposite direction from Poppleton, to be sure; but merely to have land instead of that dreadful water under him would be happiness, Tommy thought.

But the madman—there could be no doubt that he was such—took alarm at once. He conceived the idea that enemies were waiting for him on the shore and he declared that he preferred to drop down into the water rather than fall into their hands, and to Tommy's terror he pulled a string that hung near his hand and the balloon began to descend with frightful rapidity. They could hear the shouts of the sailors on the vessels. Tommy held his breath, awaiting the end, when all at once a thought struck him, and acting upon it instantly he threw one of the remaining bags of sand out of the car. Another followed it before the aeronaut could stay his hand, and the balloon rose again, still drifting toward the shore. Before the maniac, astonished at Tommy's boldness had presence of mind enough to pull the string again, they hung over the edge of the land, which had never looked so inviting to Tommy's eyes before.

Then he pulled the string, but more forcibly than he meant. He felt as if the wind was rushing in upon him and he was stationary. There was a great rushing noise in his ears, and then he felt a shock, as if heaven and earth had crushed together. And then all was a blank.

It was a long time before he came back to consciousness, and then his mother's face, which he had never expected to see again, was bending over him. His first feeling was surprise and thankfulness to find himself alive, and the next anxiety to learn the fate of his companion. And when he heard how narrow his escape had been, you may be sure his hair stood up straighter and his blue eyes grew rounder than ever before. The balloon caught in a tree, and that was all that saved them both from being dashed to pieces. The town where they made their hasty descent was not far from Oldport, and one of the crowd which collected immediately recognized Tommy; his parents were at once sent for. The poor crazy aeronaut was more seriously injured than Tommy and was carried to a hospital by the friends who had really been in search of him and whom he had fancied his enemies. He was insane only at intervals, and while in Poppleton arranging for his balloon ascension no one had noticed anything strange in his manner. Need I tell you that it was Tommy's last as well as his first ride in a balloon?—New York News.

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